

NGI Related Activities at NLM/NIH

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National Library of Medicine

What is the United States National Library of Medicine?

[Web site URL <http://www.nlm.nih.gov>]

- The world's largest biomedical library. 5 million items--books, journals, technical reports, manuscripts, microfilms, photographs and images
- Part of the National Institutes of Health
- Programs from medical history to biotechnology

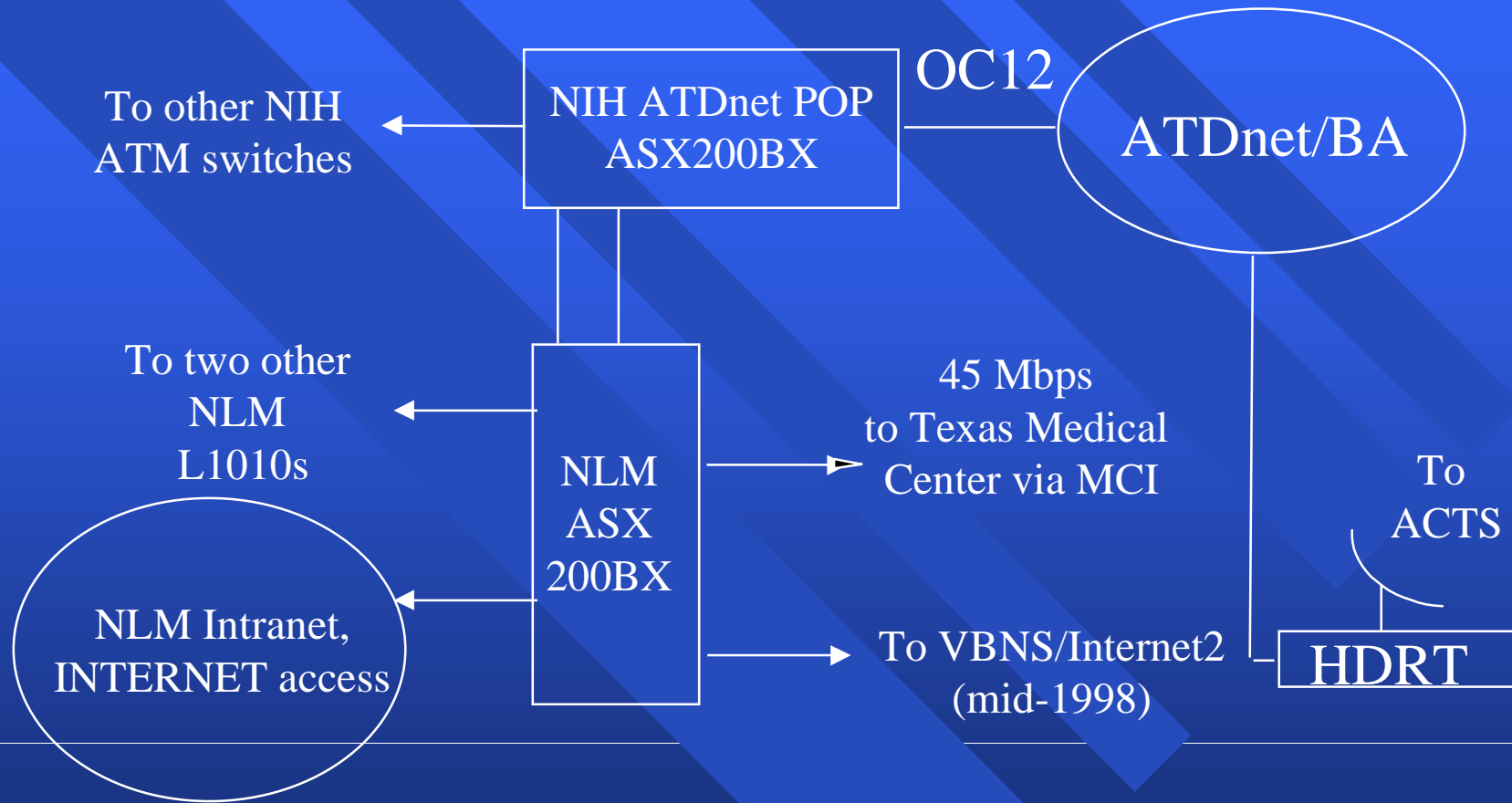
Why is NLM involved with NCI?

- Possession of large image data sets
- Research into biomedical communications and distance health education
- ISTO: Image Storage Transmission and Optimization Project (compression and communications techniques applied to Visible Human data set): *Need faster data transfer*
 - BITA (sub-project): Biomedical transmission over ATM

NLM ATM Research Network Connectivity

- Internet2 member 1997, connectivity mid-1998 via BWI gigapop
- VBNS membership in process, connectivity mid-1998
- NGI funded agency (connection provided via ATDnet currently)
- ATDnet: Advanced Technology Demonstration Network
 - NLM has 2 155 Mbps links into the ATDnet
 - » Via an NIH 622 Mbps link to ATDnet
- MCI technology trial network
 - NLM has a 45 Mbps link into an MCI ATM test network
 - » Texas Medical Center at other end of link, through the Institute for Biosciences and Technology (part of Texas A&M University)

NLM NGI Testbed

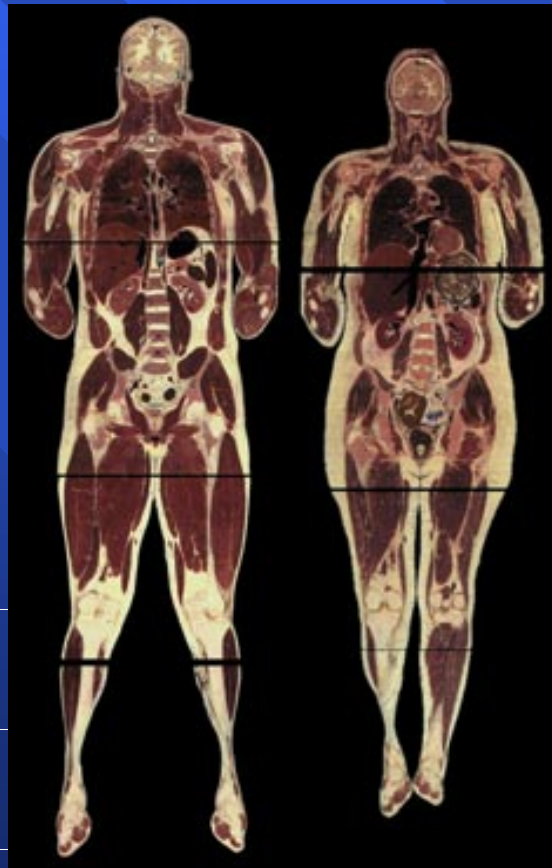


Note: All
network
connections
OC3
unless noted

Large Image Data sets

- What digitized biomedical images/data sets exist here?
 - Visible Human (MRI, CT, Cryosectioned anatomic color images)
 - NHANES II (spine x-ray images)
 - Future images: NHANES III (hands, knees x-ray images)

Visible Humans



Visible Humans

- Data set representing complete normal adult male and female
- MRI, CT and cryosectioned anatomical images of two cadavers
- Male and female data provided to over 700 licensees
- Male Dataset
 - MRI: axial images of head and neck and longitudinal of rest of body at 4 mm intervals, 256x256x12 bits gray scale
 - CT: Axial scans of entire body at 1 mm intervals at 512x512x12 bits grey scale
 - Anatomical cryosection (ccd scanned): Axial images at *1 mm* intervals at 2048x1216x24 bits color (bulk of dataset)
 - 1871 cross-sections for each mode
 - Complete male set 15 GB

Visible Humans

■ Female Dataset

- MRI: axial images of head and neck and longitudinal of rest of body at 4 mm intervals, 256x256x12 bits gray scale
- CT: Axial scans of entire body at 1 mm intervals at 512x512x12 bits grey scale
- Anatomical cryosection (ccd scanned) : Axial images at .33 *mm* intervals at 2048x1216x24 bits color as opposed to 1 *mm* for male (bulk of dataset)
 - » Result is 5000 cross-sections
- Complete female set 40 GB

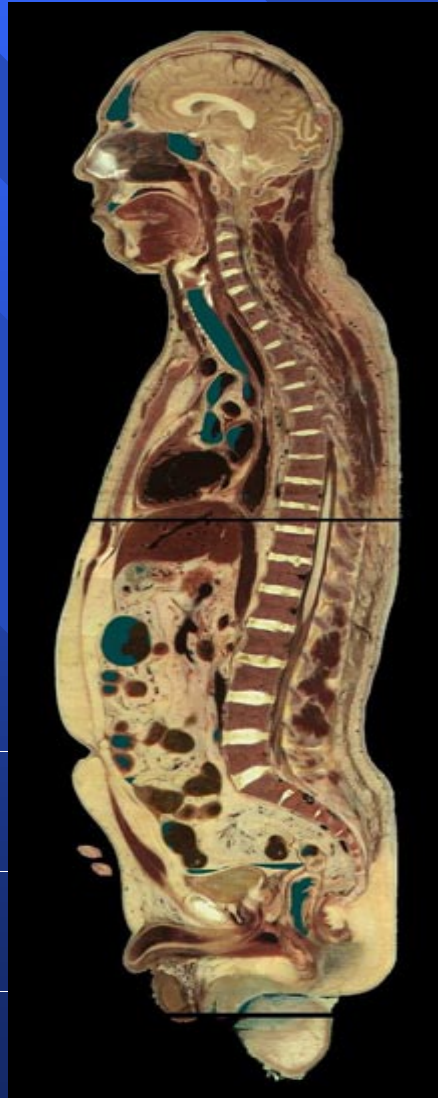
Visible Humans



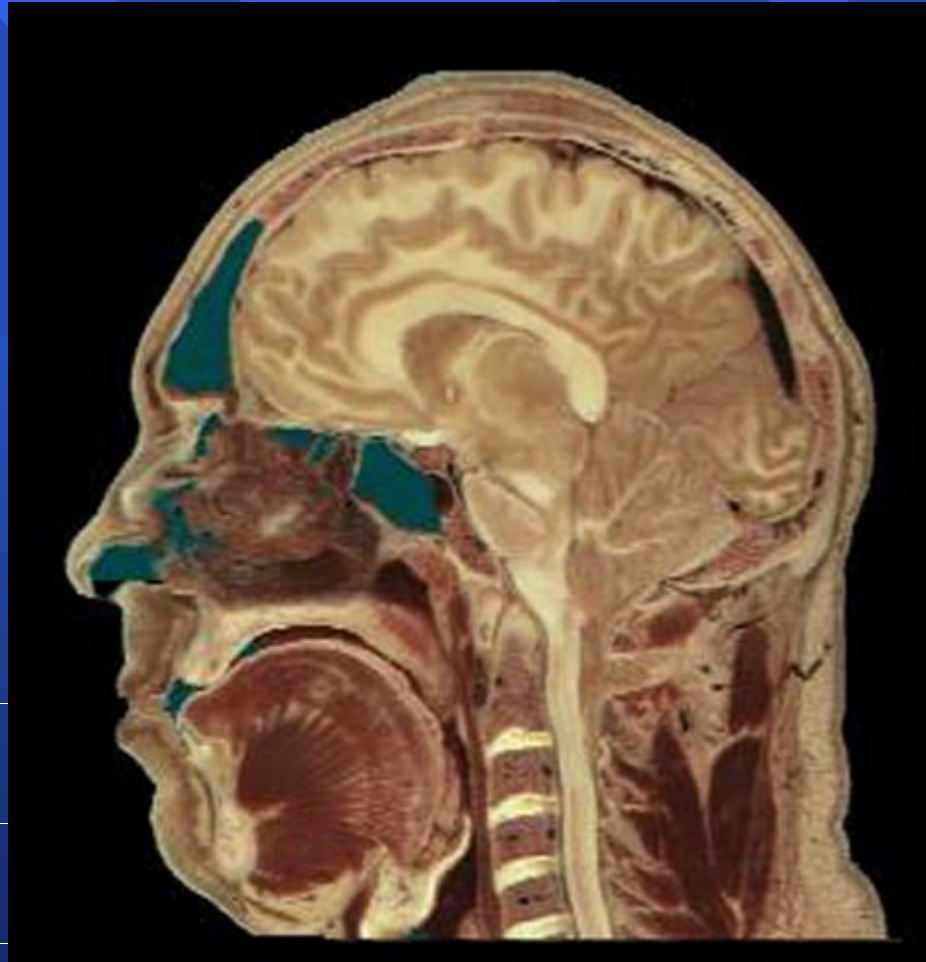
Visible Humans



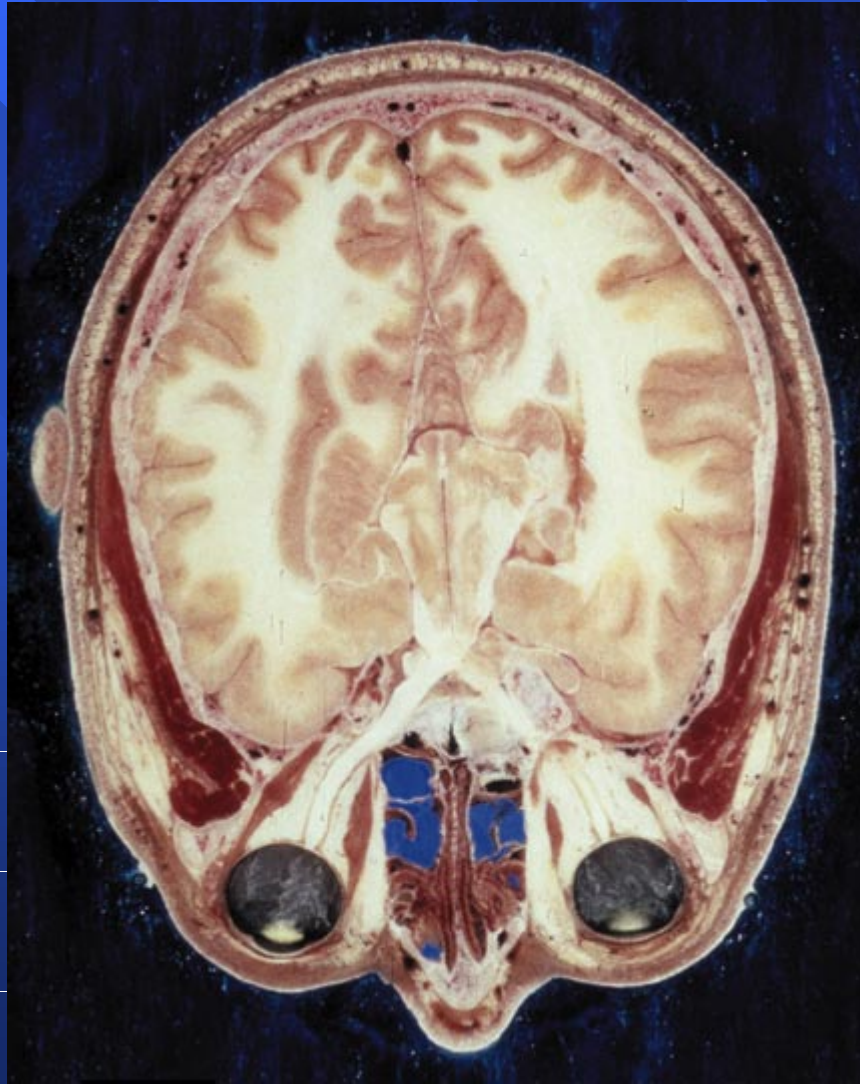
Visible Humans



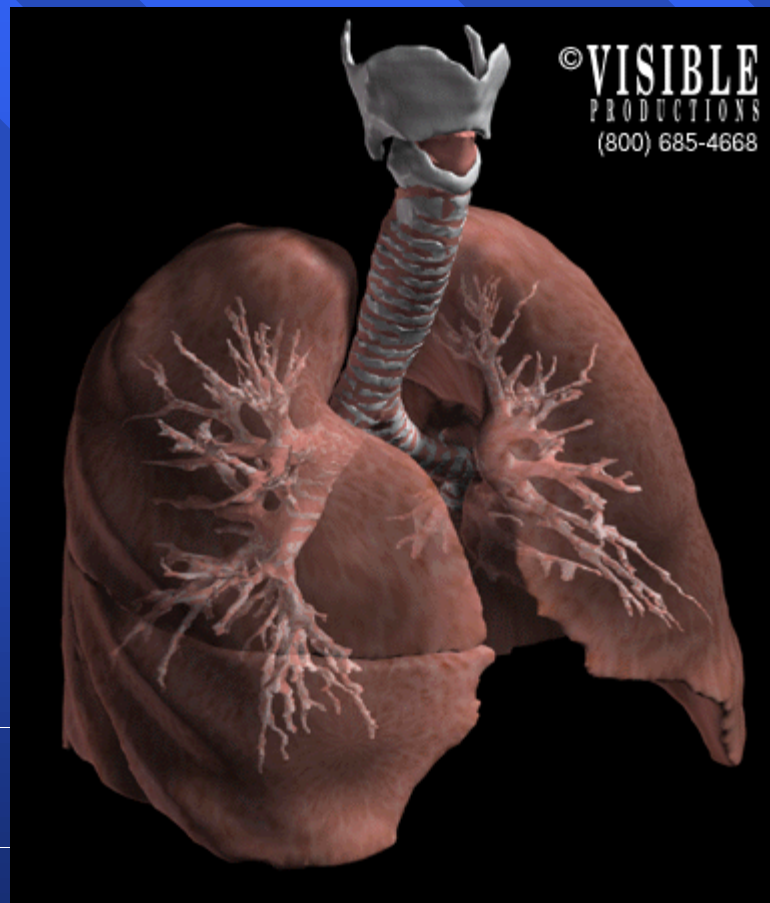
Visible Humans



Visible Humans



Visible Humans



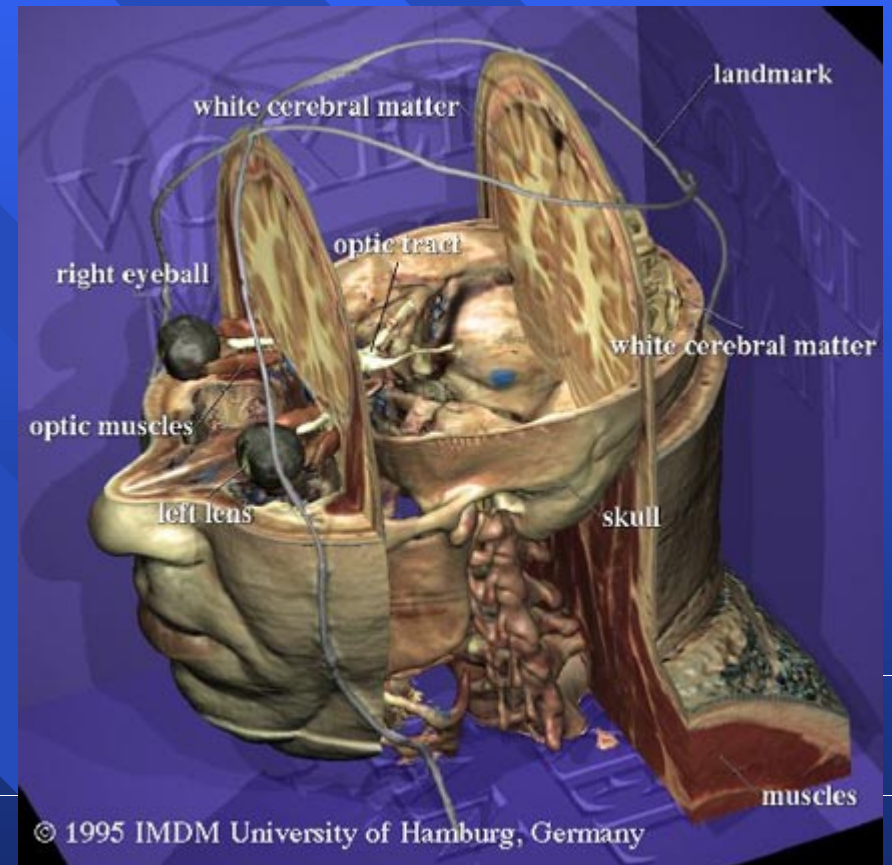
Visible Humans

- *Application viewers*
- Products based on the Visible Human Data Set
- Applications for viewing images from the Visible Human Data Set
 - The NPAC Visible Human Viewer, developed at Syracuse University, is a Java applet that allows you to extract planar views of the Visible Human male dataset (requires a Java enabled Web client).
 - The Cross Sectional Anatomy viewer from Loyola University (Chicago) Stritch School of Medicine.

Visible Humans

- Application viewers
- *Products based on the Visible Human Data Set*
- Products based on the Visible Human Data Set
 - The Dissectable Human CD-ROM and printed atlases, from Engineering Animation, Inc. and Mosby.
 - VOXEL-MAN interactive 3-D atlas on CD-ROM for Unix workstations done at the Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science in Medicine, University of Hamburg

Visible Humans



Survey Contents

NHANES II

1976-1980

Sampled: 27,801

Interviewed: 25,286

Examined: 20,322

6 mo. - 74 years

100's of data variables: age, gender, race, income, education, marital status, height, weight, blood press., glucose, lead, hypertension, phys. exam, questionnaire

17,000 cervical/lumbar spine x-rays

NHANES III

1988-1994

Sampled: 39,695

Interviewed: 33,994

Examined: 30,818

2 mo. and older

apprx. 5000 data variables

health components included cardiovascular, respiratory, gallstone diseases, diabetes, thyroid function, arthritis & osteoporosis

10,000 hand/knee x-rays

NHANES II

- Collateral data and x-rays from the 1976-1980 National Health and Nutrition and Examination Survey (NHANES II)
- Gathered by National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), part of the Centers for Disease Control in Hyattsville, Maryland
- Work done in collaboration with National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases

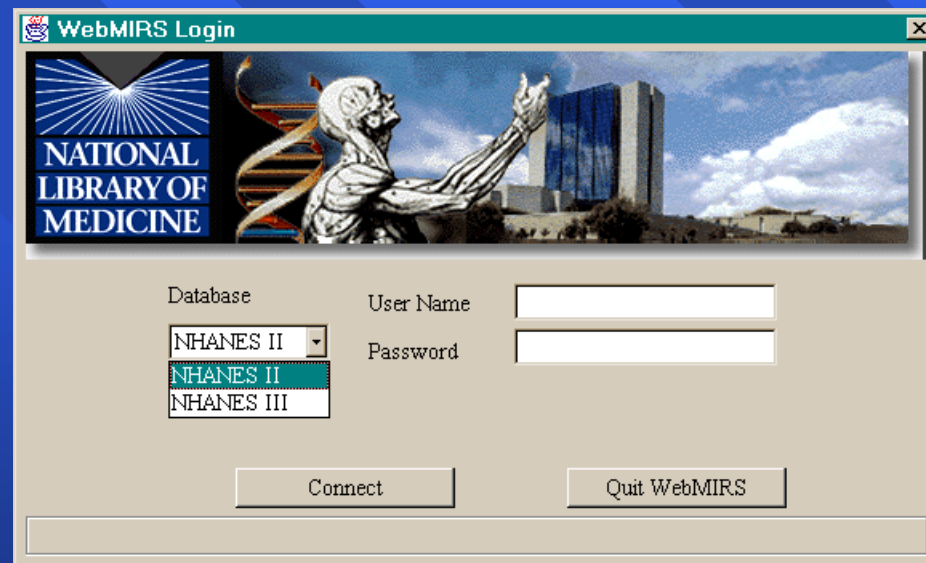
NHANES II

- About 17,000 digitized x-rays of lumbar and cervical regions
- Cross section of United States population
- Lateral views of cervical and lumbar spine for persons age 25-74
- 300 platters total, 100-140 GB data set
- Part of uncompressed image data on 144 5.25" magneto-optical platters in a jukebox
- Digitized using either a Lumisys 100 or 150 laser spot scanner/spot size 150 microns
- Cervical resolution of 1463x1755x12 bits, (5 MB)
- Lumbar resolution of 2048x2487x12 bits, (10 MB)

NHANES II and III comparison

	Type	Num	Lo-res Size	Storage	Hi-res Size	Storage
NHANES II	Cervical spine	10,000	200 KB	2 GB	5 MB	50 GB
	Lumbar spine	7,000	200 KB	1.4 GB	10 MB	70 GB
NHANES III	Hands	5,000	400 KB	2 GB	14 MB	70 GB
	Knees	5,000	400 KB	2 GB	14 MB	70 GB

NHANES multimedia distribution via Browser



The image shows a web browser window titled "WebMIRS Login". The window has a header banner with the National Library of Medicine logo on the left and a composite image of a DNA helix, a classical statue, and a modern building on the right. Below the banner, there are two columns of input fields. The left column is labeled "Database" and contains a dropdown menu with three options: "NHANES II", "NHANES II" (highlighted), and "NHANES III". The right column is labeled "User Name" and "Password" and contains two empty text boxes. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Connect" and "Quit WebMIRS".

WebMIRS Login

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Database

User Name

Password

NHANES II

NHANES II

NHANES III

Connect

Quit WebMIRS

WebMIRS Browser interface

WebMIRS Main Panel

Current Database = NHANES II

Default Search | Search by Index | Search by Category

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Age	Male
Sex	Female
Race	
Nationality	
Region	
Weight	
Height	

EXAMINATION FEATURES

Tape	Topic	Feature	Value
Physician's Exam	Back	Abnormality or Curvature	Cervical - Severity of Pain
		Limitation of Motion	Blank
		Pain on Extension	None
		Pain on Flexion	Doubtful
		Pain on Left Lateral Bending	Minimal
		Pain on Left Rotation	Moderate
		Pain on Right Lateral Bending	Maximal
			Blank But Applicable

Select relations below and press AND or OR to form a query

Age > 50
Sex=Female
Subtopic = 'Pain on Flexion' and Feature = 'Cervical - Severity of Pain'

Select All | Delete

AND -->
OR -->
Expert Mode

Constructed Query

Age > 50
AND
Sex=Female
AND
Subtopic = 'Pain on Flexion' and Feature = 'Cervical - Severity of Pain' and V

Clear

Submit Query | New Database... | Quit WebMIRS

WebMIRS Database Information

Cervical

Previous Record

Next Record

RECORD POSITION

Cur. Record = 1

Num. Records = 25

Remain. Recs. = 24

Current Set = 1

Recs in Set = 5



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA:

Sample Seq

= 6756

Age

= 66

Sex

= Female

Race

= White

Nationality

= Other European

Region

= South

Weight (kg)

= 66.68

Height (cm)

= 158.8

View Previous Set

View Next Set

Search Again

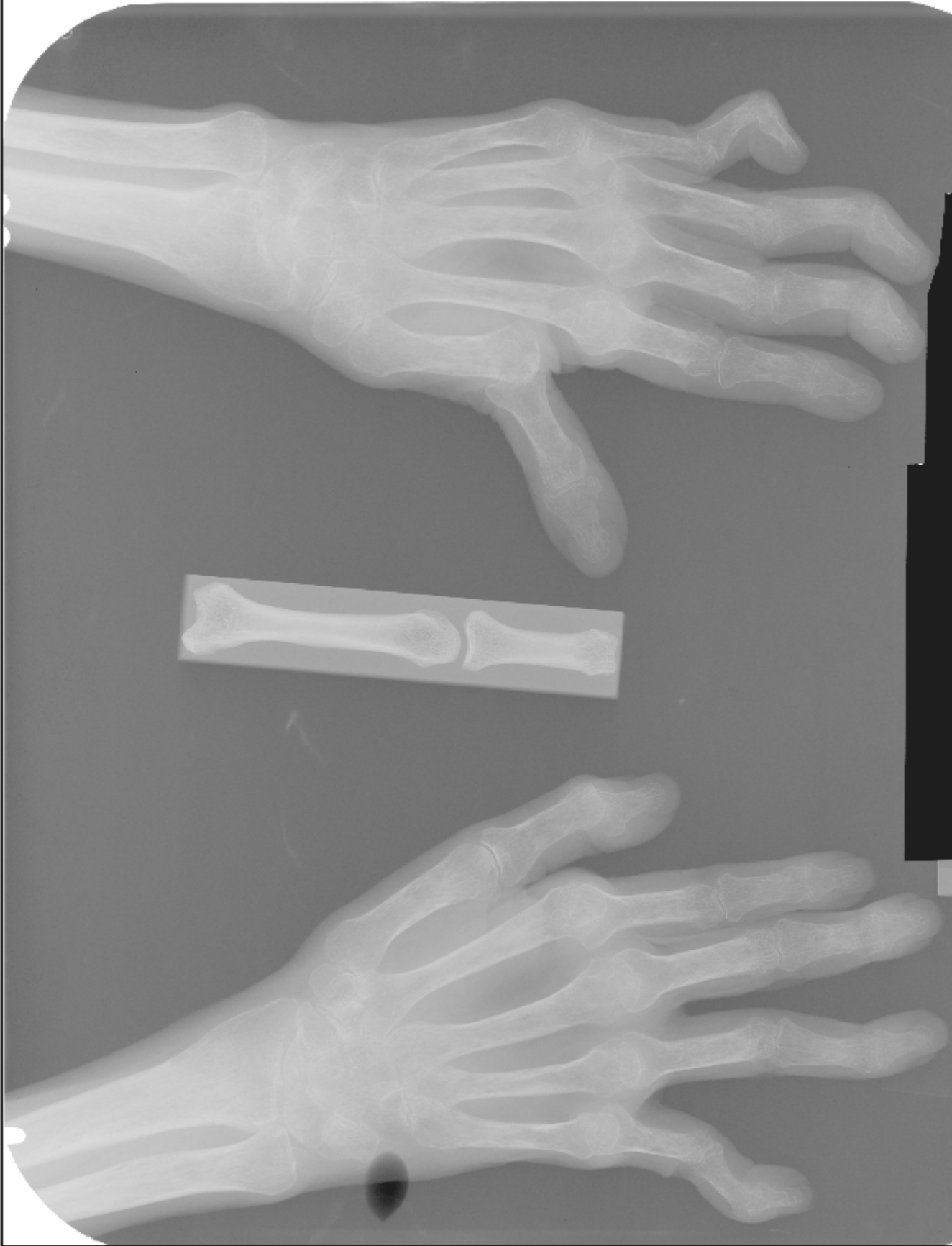
View Query

Quit WebMIRS

file: \\c:\pina\h067.lr2



file: \\c:\pima\h132.lr2



Distance health education

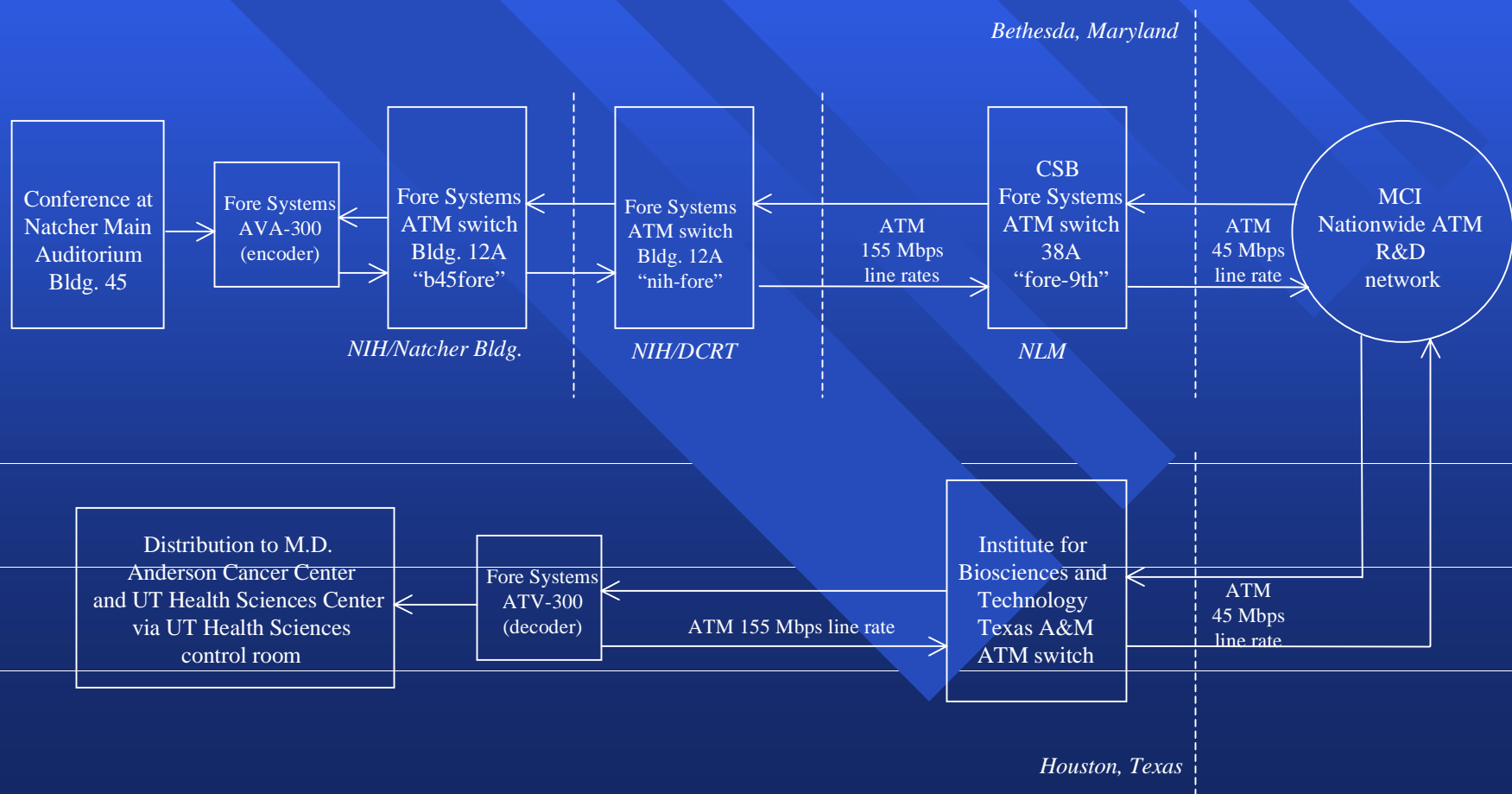
- A series of demonstrations done with Texas A&M University, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Baylor
- Video and audio of NIH located scientific conferences sent via ATM
- BENEFITS
 - Enhanced access to biomedical research data
 - Wider distribution of data (ATM used in the telecommunications system infrastructure)

MJPEG Video via ATM Technology Demonstration

NIH's Natcher Auditorium to M.D. Anderson via NLM

January 21-22, 1998

(Sponsored by FDA, NIH, CDC, HRSA
“Developing U.S. Public Health Service Policy in Xenotransplantation”)

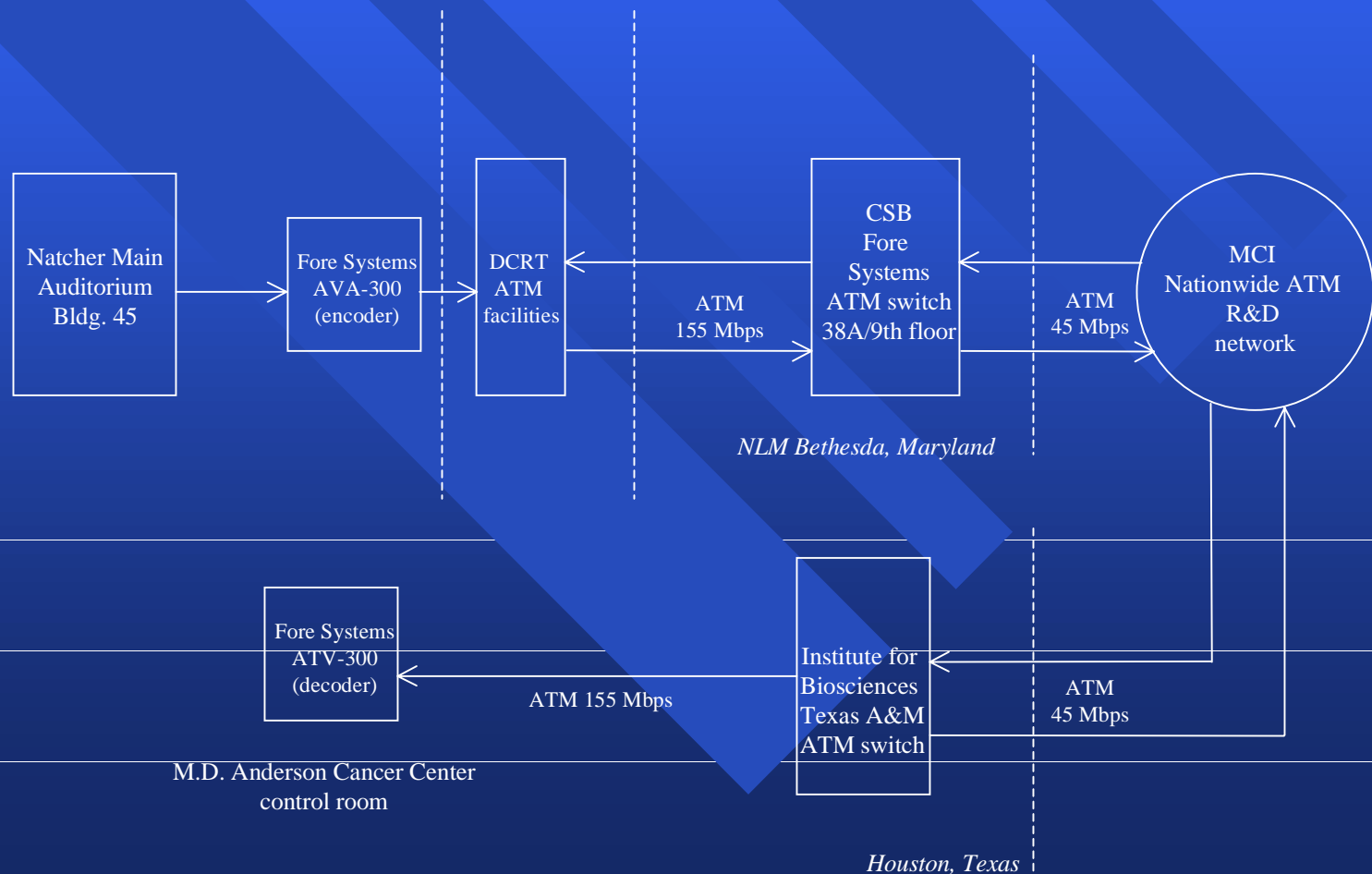


MJPEG Video via ATM Technology Demonstration

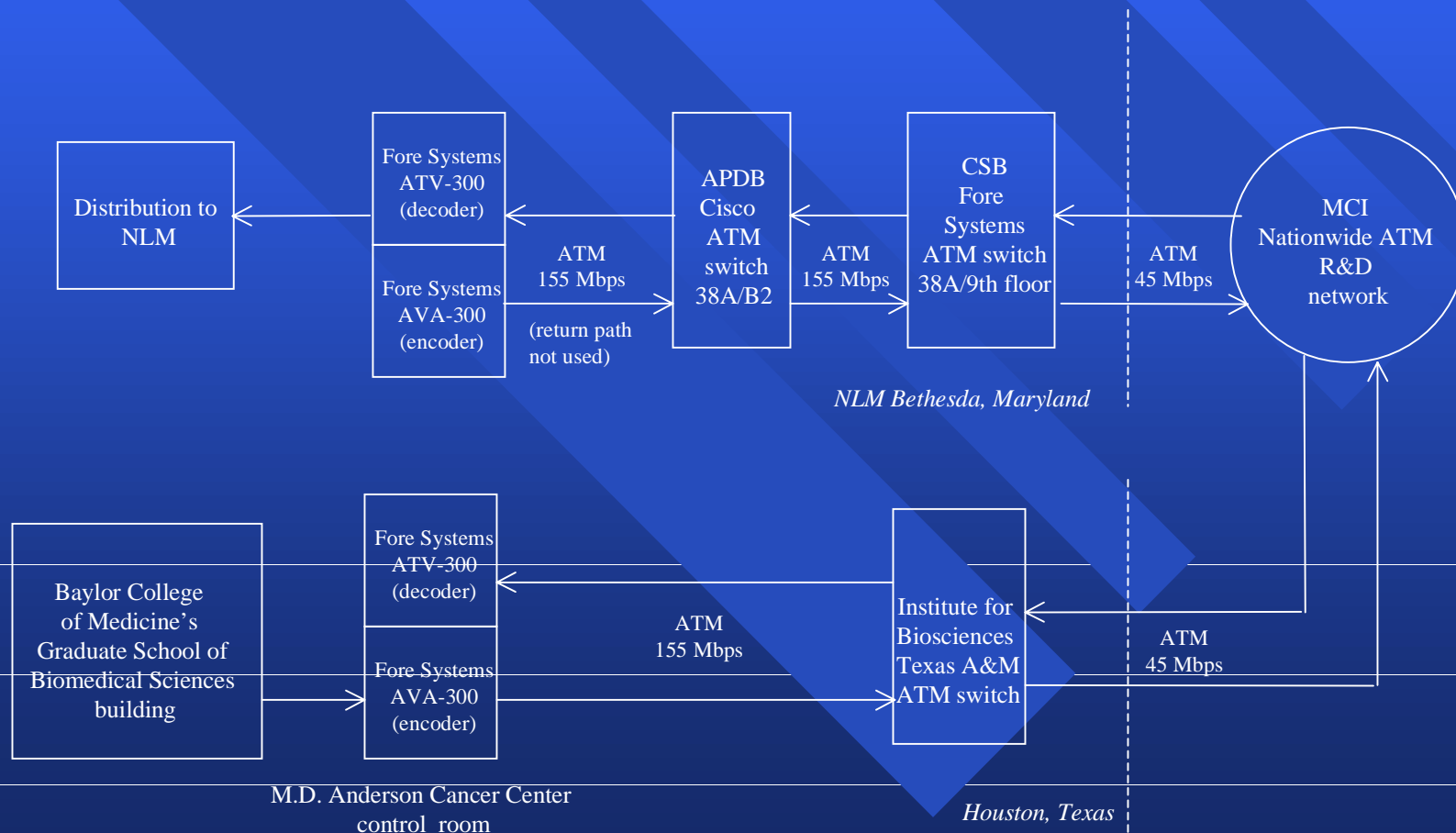
NIH's Natcher Auditorium to M.D. Anderson via NLM

July 15-18, 1997

(Sponsored by NIH and FDA,
‘Forum 1997: Gene Therapy’)



(Tele-Health Care 1997: A Computers in Health Care Conference)

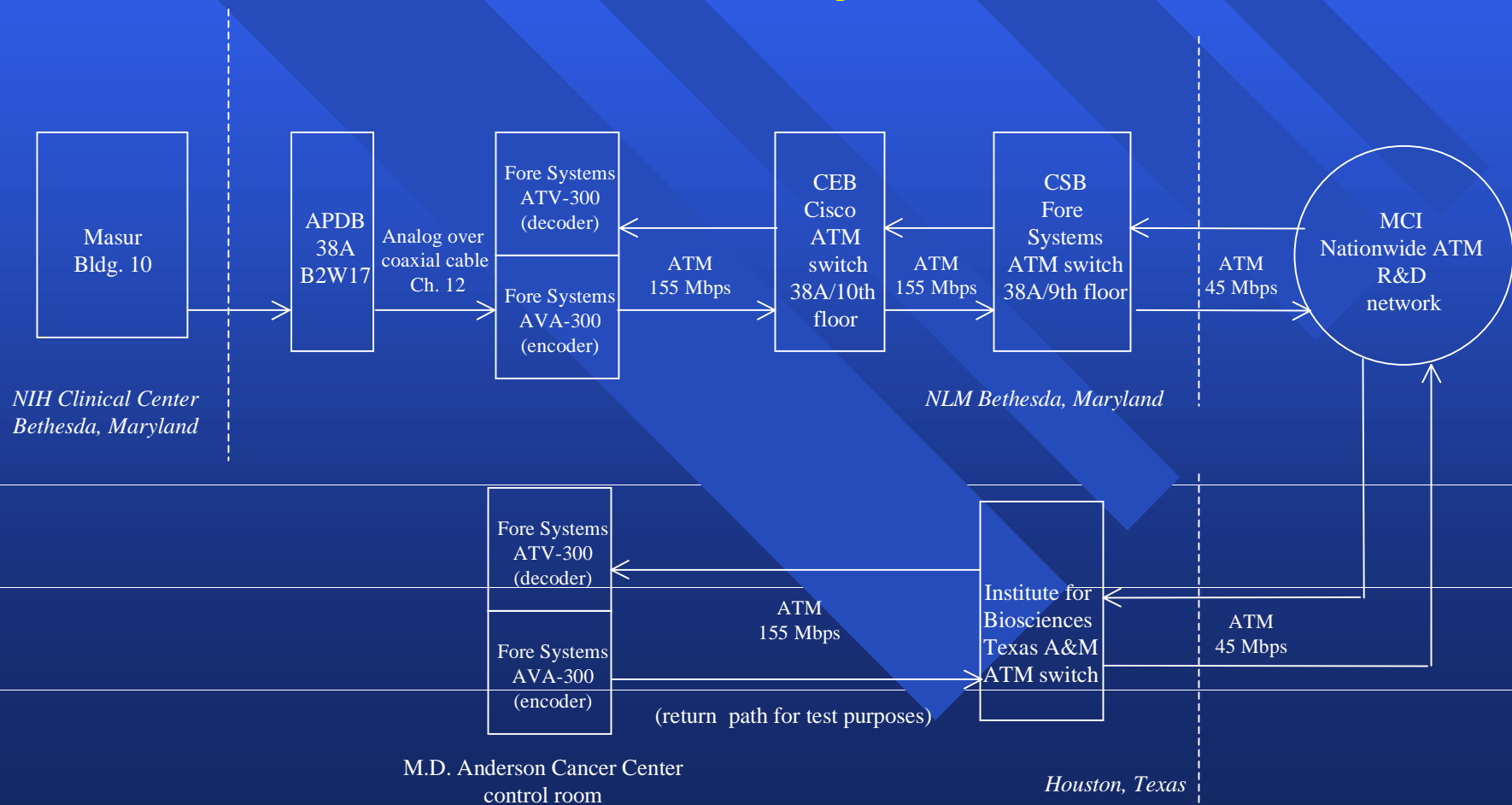


MJPEG Video via ATM Technology Demonstration

NIH Clinical Center to M.D. Anderson via NLM

June 10-11, 1997

(General Motors
Cancer Research Foundation
Annual Scientific conference
“Cutaneous Malignancies”)



NGI Benefits

■ BENEFITS

- Enhanced access to biomedical image research data
- Wider distribution of data (ATM used in the telecommunications system infrastructure)
- Higher resolution image datasets (larger image files allow for lossless images)
- Enhances accessibility of multimedia (text and images) databases
- Faster network access

References

- NLM Dr. George Thoma, thoma@nlm.nih.gov, Rodney Long long@nlm.nih.gov, Dr. Michael Ackerman ackerman@nlm.nih.gov.
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- Garnett, C. NIH Joins Next Generation Internet, Internet2 Development Efforts. The NIH Record http://www.nih.gov/news/NIH-Record/02_24_98/main.htm, February 24, 1998.
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